

## C14. CHAPTER 14

### MILITARY AND CIVIL CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

C14.1. GENERAL. This chapter prescribes planning procedures and reporting requirements such as Bulk Petroleum Capabilities Report (POLCAP) and Petroleum Damage and Deficiency Report - Reporting Emergency Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (REPOL) for acquisition and distribution of bulk fuel in support of military requirements beyond D-Day. Chapter 11 provides inventory management procedures for managing war reserve requirements and war reserve stocks.

#### C14.2. POLICY

C14.2.1. Executive Order 12656 (Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Functions to Federal Departments and Agencies, 18 November 1988) establishes U.S. policy for national security emergency preparedness and assigns specific preparedness responsibilities to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), DoD, and other departments and agencies with national security emergency preparedness responsibilities. The Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44 - Emergency Management and Assistance, stipulates that the policy of FEMA is to provide an orderly and continuing means of assistance by the Federal Government to State and local civil governments in carrying out their responsibilities to alleviate the suffering and damage that result from major disasters and emergencies. The Federal Response Plan, coordinated by FEMA and signed by DoD, requires DoD support to Federal emergency response activities under the direction of the Director of Military Support (DOMS).

C14.2.2. DoD policies, procedures, and responsibilities governing the peacetime supply/distribution of bulk petroleum products apply and, whenever possible, should be continued during periods of international tension and limited or general war.

C14.2.3. Bulk petroleum products designated as war reserve stocks are stored and maintained IAW Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff guidance or by international agreements for overseas locations.

C14.2.4. War reserve stocks will not be reconstituted under general war conditions. Wartime operating stock levels after D-Day are to be maintained at minimum levels consistent with planned operational commitments, i.e., resupply quantity plus safety levels.

C14.2.5. Petroleum stocks held by the Military Services and DLA are subject to DoD allocation by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Commanders of the Combatant Commands overseas.

C14.2.6. DoD Directive 3025.1 (see reference index) authorizes the Military Services, DLA, and Combatant Commands to supply fuel in support of civil disasters when such support does not jeopardize the military mission.

C14.2.7. During U.S. Government crises, contractor inventory (intended for delivery to the Government under contract provisions) may be used in support of military operations to the extent physically practicable and in the absence of any national directives to the contrary. Contractors are expected to supply fuel during a national emergency and perform related services in the contract schedule on a priority basis.

#### C14.3. RESPONSIBILITIES

##### C14.3.1. Department of Energy (DoE)

C14.3.1.1. DoE (Office of Emergency Planning and Operations) prepares emergency plans and develops preparedness programs for petroleum products, natural gas, coal, and electric power.

C14.3.1.2. DoE will assist, coordinate, and direct, as needed in a severe national security emergency, the energy industries to assure that domestic and foreign supplies of energy meet essential military and civil requirements of the nation and its allies. In discharging this broad function, DoE may:

C14.3.1.2.1. Formulate and coordinate energy supply programs.

C14.3.1.2.2. Act as claimant for the energy industries before other Government agencies to obtain supporting resources such as manpower, materiel, transportation, communications, and funds needed for vital expansion or recovery programs.

C14.3.1.2.3. Coordinate and direct the allocation and distribution of energy supplies (such as fuel) from primary (refinery) sources to secondary resellers or consumers.

C14.3.1.2.4. Establish and maintain communication with the energy industries and government agencies to perform the above functions.

##### C14.3.2. Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics & Materiel Readiness) shall:

C14.3.2.1. Establish/provide policy guidance relating to the DoD bulk petroleum logistics programs, systems, and procedures, and assure effective implementation in accordance with DoD Directive 5124.2 (see reference index).

C14.3.2.2. Function as the DoD claimant for petroleum products required by the Defense Department and submits such claims to DoE and defends the requirement in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

C14.3.2.3. Resolve industry allocation conflicts in coordination with DoE, FEMA, and other Federal Agencies.

##### C14.3.3. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall:

C14.3.3.1. CONUS: Allocate petroleum products among the Military Services when DoD claimant stocks are authorized/released by DoE. Allocation is made when requirements exceed DoD claimant stocks to ensure that fuel requirements for priority operational commitments are supported.

C14.3.3.2. OVERSEAS: As necessary, allocate prepositioned stocks among the Combatant Commands should these stocks not meet requirements. (See chapter 13.)

C14.3.4. Combatant Commands (JPO) shall:

C14.3.4.1. Submit POLCAP and REPOLs IAW CJCSM 3150.14.

C14.3.4.2. Slate emergency fuel requirements for delivery to overseas locations; initial report will be for the period D+60 to D+180.

C14.3.4.3. Authorize release of PWRS subject to IMP review.

C14.3.4.4 Assign in-country transportation responsibilities.

C14.3.4.5. Allocate petroleum products among the component commands. Such allocation will be made when the quantity of DoD claimant stocks do not equal those required and to ensure that petroleum requirements for priority operational commitments are supported.

C14.3.5. Component Commanders of Combatant Commands shall slate requirements for D+60 to D+180 in 30-day increments to the Combatant Commands (JPOs).

C14.3.6. Military Services shall:

C14.3.6.1. Compute PWRS requirements by location as specified in chapter 11.

C14.3.6.2. Support JPOs in POLCAP and REPOL reporting. (Air Force: submit REPOLs on essential CONUS base petroleum facilities when requested by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.)

C14.3.6.3. Coordinate release of PWRS in CONUS with DESC and with JPOs in overseas areas.

C14.3.6.4. Operate and provide organizational maintenance for DFSPs in their custody.

C14.3.6.5. Maintain POS and PWRS levels at DFSPs in their custody.

C14.3.6.6. If communications are disrupted and in the absence of DoD control during the initial phases of shock (survival) and recovery periods of a nuclear war, surviving base and unit commands shall work closely with DESC field activities, if appropriate, in securing petroleum support from surviving stock.

C14.3.7. Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)/Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) shall:

C14.3.7.1. Prior to D+35 days, consolidate CONUS and overseas bulk requirements and slates for D+60 to D+180 as indicated in REPOLs. Requirements which cannot be supplied by normal contracting will be submitted to DLA for DUSD(A&T) guidance.

C14.3.7.2. Supply and distribute bulk petroleum products in CONUS.

C14.3.7.3. Maintain an Inventory Management Plan for DFSPs worldwide.

C14.3.7.4. Prepare slates for resupply of CONUS coastal DFSPs.

C14.3.7.5. Contract for bulk petroleum products; maintain contingency plans for procurement of such products (re: Defense Production Act).

C14.3.7.6. Coordinate ocean transportation arrangements with MSC to meet Military Services and Combatant Commands requirements.

C14.3.7.7. Ensure that GOCO/COCO DFSPs in CONUS under DESC contracts are adequately maintained and operated.

C14.3.7.8. Develop and maintain emergency/alternative plans for GOCO and COCO DFSPs under DESC contracts and provide guidance for DESC field activities in developing their plans.

C14.3.7.9. Plan to provide petroleum logisticians to the Alternate National Military Command Center (ANMCC) and DLA Relocation Site.

C14.3.7.10. Develop plans and procedures in support of contingencies.

C14.3.7.11. Submit REPOLs IAW Joint Pub 1-03.18.

#### C14.4. BULK PETROLEUM CAPABILITY REPORT (POLCAP)

C14.4.1. Purpose. POLCAP reports are designed to provide the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Military Services, and DLA/DESC with current petroleum data to ensure that essential petroleum operations and readiness capability is maintained during periods of intensified activity or tension.

C14.4.2. Reported By. Theater Commands will submit POLCAPs.

C14.4.3. Reported To. Address Indicator Group (AIG) 935.

C14.4.4. Reporting Time and Data

C14.4.4.1. POLCAPs will be submitted annually to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff no later than 1 May.

C14.4.4.2. During intensified activity or tension, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff may ask Combatant Commands to update POLCAPs by message. Updated POLCAPs will include:

C14.4.4.2.1. Any changes since the last report.

C14.4.4.2.2. Product availability and sustainability assessment.

C14.4.4.2.3. Any problem deemed appropriate.

C14.4.4.2.4. Data requested by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

C14.4.5. Reporting Format/Instructions. Reporting instructions are prescribed in Joint Pub 1-03.18, Operational Reporting System. Also, reference CJCSM 3150.14A.

C14.5. PETROLEUM DAMAGE AND DEFICIENCY REPORT - REPORTING EMERGENCY PETROLEUM, OILS, AND LUBRICANTS (REPOL)

C14.5.1. Purpose. REPOLs provide the Chairman of the Joint of Staff, Military Services, and DLA/DESC worldwide summary data on damage and deficiencies of bulk petroleum supplies, storage, and distribution systems. REPOLs are used to develop strategies, determine course of actions, etc., in support of supply operations.

C14.5.2. Data. The report is based on the following assumptions:

C14.5.2.1. Emergency slates will be submitted in normal slate format.

C14.5.2.2. Ocean tanker diversions and cargo changes may occur.

C14.5.2.3. During intensified tensions or under war conditions, up-to-date detailed data and status of petroleum products, storage, and distribution facilities will be required.

C14.5.2.4. During military operations, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Military Services, and DLA/DESC may be operating from remote or mobile command and control centers that may not have access to all of the data available.

C14.5.2.5. Normal supply procedures may no longer be adequate; thus, contingency procedures may be implemented.

C14.5.3. Reported By. Theaters Commands shall submit REPOLs for overseas locations. DESC shall report for DESC Americas. (The Department of the Air Force shall report on essential CONUS base petroleum facilities when requested.)

C14.5.4. Reported To. Address Indicating Group (AIG) 935.

C14.5.5. Reporting Time. Reports will commence as follows:

C14.5.5.1. Automatically upon declaration of DEFCON 1. When DEFCON 1 is declared, reports will be submitted every 48 hours.

C14.5.5.2. When considered appropriate by reporting commanders or when directed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

C14.5.6. Reporting Format/Instructions. Reporting instructions are prescribed in CJCSM 3150.14, Joint Reporting Structure Logistics.